

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/004,978	12/03/2001	Ma Shiping	08CJ12659	7848
75	590 09/12/2002			
Hanh T. Pham GE Plastics			EXAMINER	
One Plastics Av Pittsfield, MA			RAJGURU, UMAKANT K	
riustieiu, MA	01201		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1711 DATE MAILED: 09/12/2002	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

nt(s)	
,	
Group Art Unit	
h the correspondence address—	
,	
MONTH(S) FROM THE	
a response be timely filed after SIX (6) MOI mum of thirty (30) days will be considered to the mailing date of this communication . Decome ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
(00 0.0.0. 9 100).	
•	
n as to the merits is closed in	
is/are pending in the application	
is/are pending in the application. is/are withdrawn from consideration. is/are allowed. is/are rejected.	
is/are allowed	
is/are allowed.	
is/are objected to.	
are subject to restriction or election	
are subject to restriction or election requirement.	
pproved.	
n	
 2(a)).	
<i>\''</i>	
•	
Summary, PTO-413	
Informal Patent Application, PTO-15	
mioritary atent Application, P10-13	

Part of Paper No.

Application/Control Number: 10/004,978

Art Unit: 1711

- 1. Claims 1-17 are under examination.
- 2. Claims 5-8, 11, 13, 14, 16 and 17 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim cannot depend from any other multiple dependent claim. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claims 5-8, 11, 13, 14, 16 and 17 have not been further treated on the merits.
- 3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 4. Claims 12 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 12 and 15 depend respectively from claims 11 and 14 which are objected for being multiple dependent and also depending from multiple dependent claims.

Claims 12 and 15 are therefore indefinite for not setting forth what is being composed by scope of these claims.

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1, 2., 4, 9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamamoto et al (USP 6184312) in view of Fuhr et al (USP 5658974).

Application/Control Number: 10/004,978

Art Unit: 1711

Yamamoto describes a resin composition comprising (A) an aromatic polycarbonate or an aromatic epoxy and (B) an organosiloxane containing phenyl or alky radicals (abstract; col. 2, line 57 to col. 3, line 6). Organosiloxane is used in the composition at 0.1 to 10 parts by wt (col. 3, lines 4-6). Organosiloxanes in col. 6 read on those that are instantly claimed. Weight average molecular weight of these organosiloxanes is 410 to 2000 (col. 7, lines 40-44). Resins besides polycarbonate, that are also useful, are given in col. 3, lines 23-28.

Yamamoto does not mention (claimed) phosphoric ester (component (b) of instant claim 1).

Fuhr discloses flameproofed polycarbonate molding compounds comprising (A) polycarbonate, (B) copolymers, (C) graft-copolymer, (D) silicone resin and (E) phosphorous compounds.

It would therefore, have obvious to add to the composition of Yamamoto, the phosphorous compounds of Fuhr to obtain a product which can self-extinguish as well as not produce dripping.

7. Claim 3) is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamamoto et al (USP 6184312) in view of Fuhr et al (USP 5658974) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of JP 58076447 (Abstract in English).

Yamamoto in combination with Fuhr fails to disclose phosphoric esters of instant claim 3.

JP '447 discloses a composition comprising hydroquinone terephthalate disphosphate, bisphenol A tetracresyl phosphate etc.

Application/Control Number: 10/004,978

Art Unit: 1711

It would therefore have obvious to use phosphate/s of JP'447 as alternate moiety in the composition of Yamamoto to enhance flame retardance and to have substitute raw material/s in case of non-availability, short supply/or high price/s.

8. Claim (12) is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamamoto et al (USP 6184312) in view of Fuhr et al (USP 5658974) as applied to claims 1 and 11 above, and further in view of Wittman et al (USP 5030675).

Combination of Yamamoto and Fuhr does not disclose polytetrafluoroethylene of instant claim 12.

Wittman discloses flame resistant molding compounds containing polycarbonate and fluorinated polyolefins, one of which is polytetrafluoroethylene (col. 7, line 60).

It would have been obvious to add the polytetrafluoroethylene of Wittman to the composition of Yamamoto to import mechanical strength and dimensional stability.

9. Claim 15 s rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamamoto et al (USP 6184312) in view of Fuhr et al (USP 5,6558,974) as applied to claims 1 and 14 above, and further in view of Nishihara et al (USP 6,093,760).

Yamamoto in view of Fuhr fails to disclose epoxy-based stabilizer of instant claim 15.

Nishihara discloses flame retardant composition comprising epoxy compounds (col. 22, lines 5-11, 24-47).

It would have been obvious to add the epoxy compounds of Nishihara to the composition of Yamamoto in order to capture any halogen vapors.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication from the examiner should be directed to U. .K. Rajguru whose telephone number is 703-308-3224. The examiner can generally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:30 am-6:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James J. Seidleck can be reached on 703-308-2462. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application is assigned are 703-872-9310 for regular communications and 703-872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

U.K Rajguru/dh September 9, 2002

James J. Seidleck
Supervisory Patent Examiner
Technology Center 1700